(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2353.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1792.

MADRID, *November* 1.

THE convention entered into between his catholic majesty and the states general of Holland, on the 23d of June last at Aranjeuz, has been just ratified by both sovereigns. It is an agreement for the mutual restitution and exchange of deserters and runaway negroes, between all the colonies of the republic and those of the king of Spain, in America, where the desertion mostly takes place, to wit, between Cora and Curacoa, between all the Spanish possessions on the Oronooko on one part, and Issequebo, Demerara, Berbice, and Surinam, on the other.

DERRY, *November* 7.

Last night the bridge of Derry was for the first time illuminated in a manner which does honour to the corporation. The bridge is one thousand feet long, and there is a globe lamp, with double burners, at every twenty feet distance, which makes fifty globe lamps on each side of the bridge.

They likewise have erected two elegant toll gates, executed in a masterly manner, with iron scroll work and niches for eight globes, which are likewise lighted.

The corporation have, for the protection of the passengers, employed four watchmen, who are dressed in a very rich livery and armed, and are to patrole the bridge—the whole forms a view which is truly magnificent, and finally completes one of the most superb structures of the kind in Europe.

DUBLIN, *November* 10.

There are few revolutions which have been effected with so little disturbance, and such general approbation, as that of Poland. It seems to have afforded satisfaction to all the orders of the state, and at the same time excited enmity in no foreign power. Brought about in circumstances so favourable, it appears to be attended with proportionable success. Already the reign of order and unanimity has commenced, and Dantzick, sensible of the blessings of the new constitution, is said to intend, by fully joining itself to the polish dominions, to claim a participation.

Whatever advantages Great-Britain may obtain by a commercial treaty with the Turks, a negotiation for which will probably be entered into as soon as the terms of peace are settled with Russia, the merchants of Ireland are entitled to participate of; for though a charter for a trade to the Levant and Archipelago has been granted to a company, yet any of the subjects of these kingdoms, without distinction, might be admitted into that partnership, though not resident in England, in which it widely differs from the East-Indian and some other monopolies.

The striking utility of inland navigation, in a national point of view, together with the certain private advantages derivable from their accomplishment, have become so manifest by their consequences in England, that every proposal for extending collaterally those canals which are already formed, and opening others where they are conceived necessary, meets with immediate countenance, and the subscription is directly filled for the execution of the business. It is with much satisfaction that we perceive a like judicious spirit developing itself in this kingdom. The late test of the public opinion as to canal stock evinces this disposition, and the 8,000l. Grand Canal stock purchased at auction on Tuesday last by Mr. Bean, of Thomas-street, at 108l. was considered so advantageous a bargain, that he immediately after declared he would not sell out for 120l. per cent.

Nov. 12. Yesterday a waggon, of a curious construction, was landed at the old custom-house from England, together with its harness. This machine, we hear, (which is the property of Mr. Thompson, of the county Monaghan) is calculated for carrying linen clothes, &c. to a bleach green.

A manufacturer at Lisburne has lately introduced there a great number of ingenious machines for the purpose of preparing and spinning cotton for the loom, which it is expected will tend considerably to perfect the muslin manufactures of this kingdom, that have already made a considerable progress in improvement.

A large sea-monster, of the porpoise kind, was thrown on shore on the coast between Baldoyle and Clontarf, during a smart squall of wind on Thursday night last. When some who were going to work came up with it, it still retained life, but they dispatched it with their spades. It weighs near 400lb. and is remarkably hideous in its appearance. Its skin stuffed is to be made a present to the Museum in the Marine-school.

LONDON, *November* 4.

The emperor of China appears the wisest prince on earth; he seems to say, "I am happy, my people are happy; they are strangers to criminal luxury and dissipation; I will therefore, as they are in want of nothing, allow them no intercourse with strangers, least they should be infected with their vices and their wants."

Nov. 23. An Imperial ship has been taken almost within cannon shot of Marseilles, by three Algerine chebecks. Thus the dey increases the number of his enemies.

Dec. 6. The Sierra Leone company have increased their capital from 100,000 to 150,000l.

Letters from Brussels advise, that the differences subsisting between the states and the council of Brabant, have been accommodated in the following manner: The five counsellors in question shall no longer sit in council, but a pension of 400 florins shall be granted them.

The death of prince Potemkin is likely to have a considerable effect in the politics of the European courts. By a letter from Berlin, we find, that count Bischefswender set out in all haste for Petersburgh, charged with a commission from the king his master; an alliance between these two courts is thought not improbable, and that the ratification between the courts of Petersburgh and Stockholm, will be retarded from the same cause.

Dec. 10. Last Thursday, Peter Wilkins, the muffin man, who had been *hanged* in America, by order of general Greene, during the late war, but was immediately restored to life by a French surgeon, died at his lodgings in Petty-France where he had resided some years. He had amassed 1000l. the whole of which he left to his wife, a black woman. His penury was such, that he scarcely afforded himself the common necessaries of life; nor even would he, upon his death bed, employ an apothecary, lest he should charge for his visit, or order a prescription.

ST. DOMINGO.

It may not perhaps, be useless to some of our readers, to inform them that the island of St. Domingo, or, as the Spaniards call it, Hispaniola, the wretched scene of distress caused by the revolt of the negroes, is an island in the West-Indies, one of the richest of the Caribbees, about 450 miles in length, and 150 in breadth, and is inhabited partly by French, and partly by Spaniards; and that Cape François is a harbour of that island, which belongs to the French, and is situate near to a very flourishing town.

The soil of this island is allowed to be the most fertile in the world, particularly about Cape St. Francois.

European cattle have so multiplied here, that they run wild in the woods, and are killed merely for their hides and tallow.

The vicinity of this island to Jamaica makes this intelligence particularly alarming to our West-India merchants. The distance is not more than 70 miles by sea; and should the blacks succeed in emancipating themselves in Hispaniola, it is not to be supposed that those of Jamaica will be long in attempting to obain their liberty.

PARIS DRESSES.

The ladies of Paris have all of a sudden changed their head dresses from extremely high and fusi caps, to small and flat ones, which attract by their contrast and novelty. The most fashionable colour for this month, is rose coloured ribands and bows, put on very full, round a white gauze ground.

Feathers still continue a favourite ornament, white, with the ends dyed green. The hair is worn in very large and full curls; a plain rose riband round the neck; the fichu, or neck handkerchief, of plain gauze, and very open at the bosom; the jacket of pure coloured silk, with trimming of sky blue—petticoat the same, with a flounce of blue lace, and edged at bottom with a sky blue riband—shoes rose colour.

BOSTON, *February* 11.

By captain Clay, arrived here from Port-au-Prince, we learn, that a 74 gun ship, and two frigates, arrived at that port, on the 12th of January, with 2600 troops on board—and that the mulattoes had possession of all the Bite, except the town of Port-au-Prince.

WINDSOR, *(Vermont) January* 31.

By a gentleman from Rutland we are informed, that on Tuesday last a courier passed through that town with dispatches for his excellency governor Chittenden: the contents were said to be a requisition from congress to raise 500 men in this state, for the purpose of expelling the British from their forts on our frontiers, which are said to be ten miles within the line of jurisdiction of this state. Colonel Keyes is said to be appointed to command these troops.

Enlisting orders, to raise recruits for the western army, were a few days since received by a gentleman in Bennington, who proposes opening a rendezvous in that place.

ALBANY, *February* 9.

The emigrations from the New-England states to the western parts of this state are truly astonishing; and what is worthy of particular remark, these emigrants appear all in tolerable circumstances—and most of them go to settle a new and fertile country, with every article of necessary household furniture, farming utensils, stock, &c.

The Indians settled at Brothertown in Herkemer county, we are told, have sent a petition to the legislature, praying to be put on the same footing of free white citizens, except that they do not wish the privilege of selling their land—They state as reasons for being admitted as free citizens, that they have been brought up in a civilized life, and that they profess the Christian religion. Many of the Indians settled at Brothertown can read and write, and some of them speak the English language with no small degree of grammatical propriety.

Feb. 13. The present exorbitant price of all kinds of West-India produce (in consequence of the destruction of the rich and fertile island of Hispaniola by the negroes) in particular sugar, it is hoped will rouse the attention of all farmers who live in the neighbourhood of maple trees, to clap their shoulders to the wheel and to make a business of it this spring, as we shall probably have no other dependence for sugar another year.

It is hoped they will also attend to the colour, and to the graining the sugar handsomely, as it will not only command a greater price in this case, but it will be more sought after. The manufacture of sugar it is thought will soon become as valuable as pot ash, and more certain.

NEW-YORK, *February* 17.

We are informed that Mr. Cox of Boston, who some time since went to Londonderry in Ireland, to build a bridge, and which he accomplished to the great satisfaction of his employers is now in London, where, it is said, he has contracted to take down the celebrated monument erected in that city to commemorate the great fire in 1666; for which service he is to have as is reported, 10,000l. The base of the monument is very small for its amazing great height, which is 202 feet. It is a column of the Dorick order; it has a winding stair-case outside, which begins in the middle and rises to within 30 feet short of the top. For many years past this column has been a terror to the citizens of London, as by some failure in the construction, 100 feet or more of the upper part leans very much, and threatens great destruction by a fall. The operation of taking down this vast pile, is considered as very hazardous. It was built at the expence of the city of London, was began in 1671 and finished in 1677, and cost 13,000l. sterling. The north side has an inscription in Latin, which in English is rendered thus: "In the year of Christ, 1666, September 2, eastward from hence, at the distance of 202 feet (the height of this column) a terrible fire broke out at midnight; which, driven on by a high wind, destroyed with incredible fury, 89 churches, the city-gates, Guildhall, many public structures, hospitals, schools, libraries, a vast number of stately edifices, 13000 dwelling houses, and 400 streets. Of 26 wards it utterly destroyed 15, and left eight others half burnt. The ruins of the city were 436 acres. To the estates and fortunes of the citizens it was merciless, but to their lives very favourable, that it might in all things resemble the last conflagration of the world. After raging for three days, and baffling all human counsels and endeavours, it stopped as it were by a command from Heaven, and was on every side extinguished."

Feb. 21. A late London paper says, "The trade between America and the East-Indies is rapidly increasing. Several very valuable investments have been made from New-York and Pennsylvania, and a proper understanding has lately taken place between the American merchants and those of Bengal, which will tend to invigorate the commercial connexion with the two countries. In consequence of these proceedings, the Harmony, Willet, was some time ago dispatched from Philadelphia to Calcutta. Her arrival at the place of destination has been announced at Lloyd's. Those merchants who are in the secret affirm, that the Harmony has included in her cargo certain articles, which, if approved of by the Bengal merchants, will operate to the diminution of the traffic between Great-Britain and India.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 20.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated February 10.

"Whether the frontiers of Pennsylvania shall enjoy peace—or be deluged with blood this approaching summer, will, in a considerable degree, depend upon the final resolutions of the six Indian nations, for neutrality, peace or war!—When the fate of two successive campaigns are taken into view, with the influence of the western on their councils, flushed with victory and plunder, and the weak defenceless state, in some measure, of the frontiers, and the presumption that no considerable army can be raised and sent forward before fall, what can reasonably be expected but savage hostilities? At all events, the situation of the inhabitants, whose minds are kept in continual suspence,

agitated between hope and fear; whose lives and property are immediately expoſed, ſhould their determinations be hoſtile, is truly pitiable, and claims the vigilant attention of government."

The gallant general Starks, in the Indian wars previous to the revolution, commanded a company of rangers, compoſed of hardy huntſmen, who could endure the cold, wet, and fatigue; and know how to fight the Indians in their own way. When he was told that we had ſuſtained a heavy loſs in the late defeat of our frontier army, he replied, that he lamented the fall of ſo many excellent officers, but could not think the country ſuſtained any loſs by the killing of two dollar men.

Late accounts from France ſay, that the rupture between the French and the Algerines, is like to be amicably prevented, "When the dey found the national aſſembly were adopting deciſive meaſures againſt him, he ſolicited a continuation of peace with a degree of ſervility, and in a ſtyle of placability hitherto unknown from that quarter."

The noted lunatic, Frith, who has been impriſoned ſome years in Newgate, for throwing a ſtone at his majeſty, the king of Great-Britain, was lately liberated, after trial for high treaſon. In a ſpeech made to the court, he complained much of the hardſhip of his caſe, in not being tried by a court-martial, inſtead of what he termed, a court of common law.

A London paper of the 19th of November, mentions the total deſtruction of the town of Manilla, in the Spaniſh Philippine iſlands. This was reckoned one of the richeſt cities in the Indies; and it is ſaid the Spaniſh government take extraordinary pains to conceal the event, as it will occaſion a conſiderable ſhock through the mercantile part of the kingdom.

Amongſt the various changes occaſioned by the revolution (ſay French papers) may be reckoned the extinction of the Gazette de France, which had ſubſiſted for a century and an half. It was by far the moſt ancient of any newſpaper in being; originated with the learned Renancot, and was always known as the official paper of government.

One of the plans laid before the legiſlature of the United States, by M. D. L. Morel, for civilizing the Indians, is ſaid to b the encouraging whites to intermarry with them. This it is well known, was the former policy among the French when they held Canada, and operated ſo powerfully in attaching the Indian tribes to that nation, that they could at all times command them, to the prejudice of the Engliſh. Hence too, it is thought, originated the filial ſtyle of affection in uſe among the ſavages to the French monarch, whom they always termed their father, whereas it was by dint of great preſents only that they could be brought to call the king of England their brother.

Two frigates ſailed from the port of Breſt laſt fall, to make a thorough reſearch for the frigates Bouſſole and Aſtrolabe, who ſailed on diſcovery in Auguſt 1785, under the command of M. de Peyrouſe; and of which no intelligence has been received ſince their leaving Botany Bay on the 10th of March, 1788. This however, is not their ſole object; a voyage of diſcovery being included in their plan, for which purpoſe they took on board, by order of the king, a number of artiſts ſo qualified and provided, as to render this voyage, when finiſhed, intereſting to all nations. "They have alſo (ſays the Leyden paper) been well furniſhed with ſuch articles of trade, and ſuch uſeful implements for preſents, as will render their arrival a bleſſing, inſtead of a curſe, to the barbarous nations they may viſit. The voyage, it is expected may laſt three years."

An Iriſh houſe of eminence at Liſbon, writes, to a correſpondent in Dublin, that an extraordinary council was held at Belem, in the preſence of the queen, on the 13th of September, wherein the moſt intelligent members of the agricultural and commercial academies underwent an examination touching the expediency of extirpating a certain part of the vines, to make room for a greater quantity of corn. The reſult is ſaid to be a determination to let the vineyards remain on the old footing, and import, either from America or elſewhere, ſuch ſupplies of grain as may be wanting, in aid of the native produce, wines being ſuppoſed to turn to better account, and without a proper quantity for the uſual foreign demand, the great ſtaple of European commerce with that kingdom would certainly be loſt. The yearly average product of wine in the ſix provinces of Portugal, is eſtimated at 140,000 hogſheads, of which Great Britain takes 45,000, Ireland 28, Denmark, and the other northern countries, 30,000; in all, 103,000 hogſheads, which bring a prodigious ſum to the merchants and landholders, excluſive of the revenue paid to government, on the export. The remaining 37,000 hogſheads, are more than ſufficient for the home conſumption, as the country is ſmall, and the natives remarkably temperate, both in eating and drinking.

Correſpondence between earl Cornwallis and Tippoo Saib.

Earl Cornwallis wrote a letter to Tippoo, which he ſent acroſs the rivers along with the ſick of Tippoo's army who had been left in the field of battle. He aſſured the tyrant that they had received all the aſſiſtance and attention which was poſſible in their unpleaſant circumſtances to give—not ſo good treatment, undoubtly, as it was the wiſh of an Engliſh army to give to thoſe whom the chance of war had thrown into their power, but they had received the ſame treatment as their own ſick.

Tippoo anſwered; that his heart was warmed by the kindneſs which the earl had ſhewn to his ſick; that it had ever been his deſire to treat priſoners with humanity and tenderneſs; and that whenever he had acted with ſeverity, it was when he was obliged, by way of example, to chaſtiſe ſome unprovoked cruelty committed on his people. He heard of the unpleaſant circumſtances of the Engliſh army with pain, and begged leave to offer to the noble earl a preſent of fruit; that, from the beginning of this unjuſt war, he had manifeſted his ſincere wiſhes for peace, and that even now he had the ſame ſentiments of moderation as ever; that, as he ſaid before, the thoughts of the heart could not be ſo well communicated by writing as by converſation, and therefore he ſtill propoſed to ſend a perſon of high rank to his excellency, to confer on the terms of peace.

Earl Cornwallis replied, that he would not receive a perſon to confer on peace. If Tippoo had any propoſitions to make, he muſt put them in writing as he muſt ſubmit them to his allies, without whoſe concurrence he could enter into no negotiation whatever.

Tippoo ſaid, in anſwer, that it was impoſſible that his excellency could meet with any difficulty to a negotiation for peace in the Nizam, or the Mahrattas, as there were treaties of friendſhip ſubſiſting between them and him which he had never violated; and he renewed again his offer of ſending an ambaſſador to treat.

This was refuſed; and earl Cornwallis writes to the preſidency, "That the tyrant was not yet prepared to make the ſacrifices that the confederates might think they had a right to expect."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 1.

"On the 10th inſtant, departed this life at Collington-Meadows, in Prince-George's county, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. ELEANOR HALL, wife of Mr. FRANCIS HALL, and daughter of RICHARD B. HALL, Eſquire.—She was a lady of uncommon candour—an amiable wife—a dutiful child—an affectionate ſiſter—a ſincere friend—Being bleſt with every endearing qualification, her death is deeply and juſtly regreted by her relatives and numerous acquaintance—But the conſideration of her well ſpent life, and happy tranſlation from this to a life of immortal bliſs, ſhould adminiſter conſolation to her afflicted friends, and abſorb the tears of ſorrow from their eyes."

By his EXCELLENCY

James Brice, Eſquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is provided by the thirty-ſecond article of the conſtitution and form of government, "That upon the death, reſignation, or removal out "of this ſtate, of the governor, the firſt named of the "council, for the time being, ſhall act as governor, "and qualify in the ſame manner, and ſhall immediately call a meeting of the general aſſembly, "giving not leſs than fourteen days notice of the "meeting, at which meeting a governor ſhall be appointed in manner aforeſaid for the reſidue of the "year." And whereas his excellency GEORGE PLATER, Eſquire, late governor of this ſtate, departed this life on Friday the tenth inſtant, I have therefore, in virtue of the above power and directions, appointed Monday the ſecond day of April next for the meeting and holding of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, of which the ſeveral ſheriffs are hereby enjoined to give public and due notice.

GIVEN at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-two.

JAMES BRICE.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, ſec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

A LIST OF PRIZES

IN MR. PATTISON'S

PROPERTY LOTTERY.

No. 360, a £.50 mare.
No. 439, £.45 ditto.
No. 465, £.40 ditto.
No. 969, £.35 ditto.
No. 60, 86, 346, 391, a £.15 mare each.
No. 468, 786, 985, £. 12 ditto.
No. 579, 919, 2 large bowls each.
No. 185, 873, 26 penknives each.
No. 794, 976, 2 black ſilk bonnets each.
No. 590, 962, 4 ſhawls each.
No. 904, 959, 3 pair thread hoſe each.
No. 3, 663, 3 pieces of narrow binding each.
No. 5, 291, 2 pair of braſs candleſticks each.
No. 97, 994, 2 worſted breeches patterns each.
No. 160, 875, 6 lbs. of allſpice each.
No. 575, 885, 1 large trunk each.
No. 1, 1 pair of fine worſted hoſe, 2 pair of garters, and 1 piece of worſted binding.
No. 7, 3 groſs of ſmall horn buttons and 2 butter boats.
No. 13, 2 quart mugs and 1 pair of braſs candleſticks.
No. 46, 18 lbs of coffee.
No. 53, 4 yards of narrow lace and 3 yards of buckram.
No. 76, 24⅛ yards of white flannel.
No. 78, 12½ yards of durant.
No. 85, a mill ſaw.
No. 90, 2 muſtard pots, 11 ſaucers, and 2 adzes.
No. 123, 23¼ yards of ſpotted jeans.
No. 152, 2 pair of mens ſlippers and 1 jeanet veſt ſhape.
No. 198, 23 dozen mohair buttons.
No. 203, 21½ lbs. of antimony.
No. 218, 32½ yards of ſpotted jeans.
No. 221, 5 large diſhes.
No. 239, 1 lb. of ounce thread and 7 ſilk laces.
No. 245, 1 worſted breeches pattern and 6½ yards of gauze.
No. 246, 1 pair of mens ſhoes and 3 yards of ſhalloon.
No. 266, 22 cups, 26 ſaucers, and 8 ſalt ſtands.
No. 276, 2 pair of cotton hoſe.
No. 287, 3 yards of ſtriped ſouſlee gauze and 1 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 308, 8 ſhawls.
No. 327, 13½ yards of narrow lace.
No. 349, 6½ yards of gauze and 2 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 350, 6½ yards of gauze and 3 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 371, 4½ yards of red Perſian.
No. 377, 17½ yards of black mode.
No. 378, 6½ yards of blue ſagathy.
No. 424, 23½ yards of ſtriped cotton.
No. 450, 6 ſmall diſhes and 3 large ſtone butter pots.
No. 481, 11 china cups and ſaucers.
No. 485, 3 pair of cotton hoſe.
No. 508, 1 lb. of ounce thread.
No. 523, 17 cups and ſaucers and 12 milk pots with covers.
No. 540, 7 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 565, 2 gauze aprons and 1 gauze handkerchief.
No. 581, 1 pair of thread hoſe and 12½ thouſand pins.
No. 605, 30½ dozen ſhirt buttons and 12 ſticks of twiſt.
No. 619, 50 yards of broad riband.
No. 628, 1 large bowl and tureen.
No. 635, 1 ſcarlet veſt ſhape and 3 peices of fine Dutch tape.
No. 640, 16¼ yards of ſtriped muſlin.
No. 655, 31¼ yards of black calimanco.
No. 683, 2 pair of cotton hoſe.
No. 691, 2 groſs and 3 dozen horn buttons.
No. 698, 1 lb. of fine ſlip thread and 8 ſlips balandine.
No. 723, 1 pair of ſilver plated ſpurs and 3 dozen ſmall mohair buttons.
No. 738, 4 yards of white Perſian.
No. 775, 6 pair of cloth breeches.
No. 807, 4 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 841, 2½ dozen breakfaſt plates and five ſugar pots with covers.
No. 846, 2 black ſilk hats.
No. 865, 3 pair of womens hoſe and 4 ſticks of twiſt.
No. 901, 8 gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 912, ⅞ of a pound of ounce thread and 13 thimbles.
No. 913, 17 yards of ſouſlee gauze.
No. 997, 23¼ yards black calimanco.

Two jeanet waiſtcoat ſhapes.
No. 36, 69, 112, 193, 359, 746, 899.

One handſome waiſtcoat ſhape.
No. 341, 411, 617, 781, 847, 909, 923.

Twenty-five pounds of large Briſtol ſhot.
No. 288, 329, 381, 664, 736, 753.

One pair of ſeal ſkin ſlippers.
No. 45, 170, 413, 459, 616.

Eighty ſticks of worſted cruel.
No. 61, 274, 489, 618, 860.

Five gauze handkerchiefs.
No. 243, 703, 945, 956, 996.

Three pieces of broad worſted binding.
No. 454, 669, 783, 879.

Two ſcarlet veſt ſhapes.
No. 103, 224, 394, 473.

One veſt ſhape of ſtriped caſimer.
No. 132, 134, 307, 314.

Four yards of blue cloth.
No. 292, 550, 553, 785.

Two ſhawls.
No. 106, 145, 340, 712, 818.

Two pair of fine worſted hoſe.
No. 165, 212, 228.

One Pewter Diſh each.
No. 195, 233, 463, 610, 639, 659, 779, 780, 880, 902, 955.

Two pair Mens Leather Shoes each.
No. 34, 56, 183, 244, 429, 529, 546, 603, 825, 866, 978.

One pair Womens Sattin Shoes and Slippers each.
No. 39, 113, 156, 422, 469, 492, 708, 871, 881, 988.

Twenty-four pair of Garters each.
No. 146, 167, 449, 479, 569, 573, 646, 700.

One Coverlid each.
No. 250, 370, 460, 615, 688, 842, 938, 948.

Five Ells of Check each.
No. 54, 67, 116, 126, 127, 137, 178, 332, 339, 415, 421, 493, 505, 507, 582, 642, 787, 811, 844, 915, 936, 947.

Seven yards of Iriſh Linen each.
No. 6, 16, 19, 64, 65, 68, 94, 110, 111, 141, 151, 164, 175, 190, 200, 208, 231, 236, 240, 254, 260, 275, 289, 311, 323, 328, 338, 358, 304, 372, 375, 376, 386, 408, 414, 416, 420, 443, 452, 457, 555, 556, 557, 563, 570, 572, 583, 612, 629, 653, 666, 670, 687, 692, 742, 759, 809, 820, 823, 848, 803, 804, 905, 940, 941, 949, 967, 970, 992.

Fourteen yards of Oſnabrigs each.
No. 2, 14, 37, 40, 71, 108, 148, 154, 159, 163, 166, 176, 184, 201, 213, 225, 235, 201, 269, 271, 290, 297, 302, 320, 347, 366, 387, 392, 396, 401, 409, 426, 431, 445, 456, 470, 476, 477, 491, 502, 513, 522, 520, 531, 533, 535, 541, 543, 554, 580, 591, 598, 631, 630, 645, 662, 671, 690, 709, 711, 722, 728, 745, 755, 764, 769, 788, 795, 798, 801, 815, 824, 885, 908, 910, 921, 926, 932, 934, 935, 968.

N. B. The above prizes will be delivered by Mr. M'Blair, Mr. Whittington, and Mr. Mitchell, at Mr. Pattiſon's ſtore, Herring Bay.

NOTICE.

THE lands I adverised to sell the 15th of February, 1792, were not sold; the weather at that time was very severe, and no purchasers appeared; I purpose to sell the same lands on Wednesday the 21st of March, 1792, at Port-Tobacco, (being court week) on the same terms and condjtions they were advertised for sale in the Maryland Gazette.

1 THOMAS CONTEE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next April court of Prince-George's county, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, viz. CLARKSON'S PURCHASE, DARKETH, and THE ADDITION, HANSON'S PROGRESS, ADDISON'S FOLLY, FRANKLAND and WARBURTON MANOR; agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE DIGGES.

February 1, 1792. 1

FOUND adrift, in Severn river, the 20th of December last, a BATTEAU, about twenty feet long and half worn; she can be seen at the Indian Landing. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

February 28, 1792. 1 00 7 6

AGREEABLY to an order of the orphan's court of Charles county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for READY MONEY, on the third Monday in March next, in Port-Tobacco, about SIXTY HOGS-HEADS of INSPECTED TOBACCO.

JOHN FORBES, Attorney for
ELIZABETH RIDGATE, Administratrix of
Thomas Howe Ridgate.

February 12, 1792. 2

To the PUBLIC.

GIVE us leave to make you a tender of the services of the house of R. A. CONTEE, and Co. merchants in LONDON.——For the accommodation of those who choose to favour us with their consignments of tobacco, we shall have one ship in Patowmack, one in Patuxent, and one in South river; a generous advance will be made to those who wish it; and our R. A. C. pledges his honour to those who please to favour them with their orders, that the strictest attention shall be paid to them.

R. A. CONTEE and Co.

Annapolis, February, 1792. 5

Annapolis, September 28, 1791.

ALL persons having claims against Mr. *William Sanders*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make them known to the subscribers as speedily as possible, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

17 FREDERICK GREEN, } Executors.
WILLIAM W. DAVIS. }

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, lately deceased.

Oct. 4, 1791. 16 F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS.

In CHANCERY, January 25, 1792.

BENJAMIN BELT, sen. an insolvent debtor, late in the custody of the sheriff of Prince-George's county, having, on his petition to the chancellor, been brought before the chancellor, and having taken the oath prescribed by the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the body of the said Benjamin Belt, sen. having, according to the said act, been discharged from imprisonment. It is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the creditors of the said Belt appear before him in person, or by their agent or attornies, in the chancery office, on Monday the 26th day of March next, for the purpose of proposing to the said Belt any interrogatories, which they or any of them may think proper, and of recommending to the chancellor some person to be trustee of the property of the said Belt for the benefit of his creditors. Ordered further, that notice be given by the said Benjamin Belt, sen. to the said creditors to attend for the purposes aforesaid, by having a copy of this order inserted in the Maryland Gazette, and continued therein the three following weeks.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to present a petition to the next March court of Frederick county, for a commission to prove and perpetuate the bounds of the resurvey on a tract of land in said county, called BROTHER'S AGREEMENT, originally granted to EDWARD DIGGES and others, agreeably to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator
de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.

Montgomery county, January 14, 1792. 5

January 10, 1792.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, a negro woman by the name of HENNY, and a mulatto boy, her son, by the name of DICK, but calls himself JESSE, who say they belong to RICHARD LANCASTER, Cobb Neck, in Charles county. Their master is desired to take them away and pay charges, &c.

HENRY HUNTT, Sheriff of
Calvert county.

Public Lands for Sale.

WHEREAS the general assembly of Maryland did, at their last session, authorise and direct the governor and council to appoint a person to dispose of their lands to the westward of Fort Cumberland, either at public or private sale, as might appear to be most advantageous, and that the honourable board have appointed me for that purpose; I do therefore give this notice, that I shall commence a sale, at public auction, of the aforesaid LANDS, on the 16th day of next April, at the town of Washington, in Allegany county, on the following terms, viz. the purchaser to give bond with approved security for the amount of their purchase, payable in specie, one third thereof, with interest on the whole sum, on the first day of next September, one other third thereof, with interest on the remaining two thirds, on the first day of September, 1793, and the other remaining one third, with interest thereon, on the first day of September, 1794.

2 MOUNTJOY BAYLY.

Frederick county, February 14, 1792.

NOTICE.

To be SOLD, on the 15th of March next, at the dwelling place of the late ROBERT WHITAKER, near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.

ALL the personal estate of the said ROBERT WHITAKER, consisting of negroes, (men, women and children,) horses, mules, cattle, and hogs, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Twelve months credit on giving bond with approved security.

2 MARGERY WHITAKER, Administratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing April court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of the following tracts of land, situated in the county aforesaid, viz. POPLAR KNOWLES, BROWNTON, and the FAVOUR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

February 28, 1792. 2

Anne-Arundel county, February 14, 1792.

Pursuant to a decree of the honourable the chancellor of the state of Maryland, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber will, on Friday the ninth day of March next, SELL, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

THE real estate of the late LUKE WARFIELD, junior, deceased, consisting of parts of two tracts of LAND, viz. part of WARFIELD'S FOREST, 145 acres, and part of OWENS'S RANGE, 52 acres, adjoining each other; this land is very level, and capable of improvement, and is adapted to planting and farming; there are on the premises, a dwelling house, and some other houses and improvements. The sale will be at the subscriber's dwelling house, and the terms as follow: the purchaser may pay down the money, or give bond with approved security, to pay one half with interest within nine months, and the residue with interest within fifteen months from the time of sale. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land on application to Mr. JOHN WARFIELD, living on the premises. If the weather should prove bad, the sale will be made on the first fair day after the ninth of March.

3 HENRY BALDWIN, Trustee.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the 13th of March next, on the premises, near Pig-Point,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 122 acres, called BRASHEAR'S PURCHASE, some STOCK, and a quantity of TOBACCO; taken as the property of JONATHAN BRASHEARS, and sold to satisfy a debt due John and Richard Brown, executors of John Brown.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

3 February 14, 1792.

Annapolis, February 14, 1792.

Notice is hereby given, that on Tuesday the 13th of March, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to SALE, for READY CASH only,

ALL the GOODS and CHATTELS of JANE HEWITT, late of this city, deceased.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in properly attested before the day of sale.

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Executor,
3 X ELENORA HEWITT, Executrix.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, a dark brown MARE, seven or eight years old, about fourteen and an half hands high, a natural pacer, has a snip on her nose, no perceivable brand, switch tail and mane. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

RICHARD LAURENCE.

February 4, 1792. 3 X

Bank of Maryland.

THE stockholders in the BANK of MARYLAND are hereby notified, that agreeably to charter an election for twelve DIRECTORS for the ensuing year will be held at Mr. Grant's Fountain Inn, on Wednesday the 7th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the president and directors,

4 X EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

A TUTOR.

A SINGLE man who can be well recommended; and is capable of initiating youth in the subsequent useful and necessary branches of literature, viz.

ENGLISH, grammatically,
WRITING, in all its useful hands,
ARITHMETIC, vulgar and decimal, &c. &c.

Would engage for one or more years upon very reasonable terms, as a public or private tutor, with any gentleman who will advance the advertiser £10, for which he will give bond. Any gentleman whom this may suit, on application to the printer hereof, will be fully satisfied in every essential particular.

January 13, 1792. 3

WE, the subscribers, hereby give notice, that we shall apply by petition to Anne-Arundel county court, in April next, for a commission to mark and establish the lines and bounds of the following tracts of LAND, to wit: a tract of land called HUNTINGTON QUARTER, and the resurveys made on the same, which are also called HUNTINGTON QUARTER; one other tract of land called HOWARD'S LUCK, and one other tract called HARRISON'S BEGINNING, according to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land, all of which lands are situate in the county aforesaid.

NICHOLAS DORSEY, senior,
THOMAS SNOWDEN,
4 X JOHN WORTHINGTON,
HENRY RIDGELY.

THE subscriber intends to present a petition to the justices of Charles county court, at next April term, for a commission to establish the bounds and lines of two tracts or parcels of LAND, situate on the Patowmack river, in said county, called BRANDT'S ADDITION, and HALLEY and GORDON DISAPPOINTED, agreeably to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding of land.

4 X RICHARD BRANDT.

Baltimore-town, Maryland, January 5, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we are ready to receive subscriptions at our respective houses for shares in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company, in virtue of, and agreeably to, an act of assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled, An act to erect and establish an insurance fire-company in Baltimore-town, in Baltimore county, and for other purposes.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
NICHOLAS. ROGERS,
GEO. SALMON,
7 JAMES CALHOUN,
Wm. BUCHANAN, of George.

Annapolis, January 1, 1792.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, in the state of Maryland, on Thursday the 10th of November last,

RESOLVED,

THAT this board, at the quarterly meeting in May next, proceed to elect a VICE-PRINCIPAL of St. John's College.

That it be the duty of the principal and vice-principal to teach some of the higher authors in Latin and Greek, certain parts of the mathematics, logic, and moral and natural philosophy; and that the departments of the said principal and vice-principal shall hereafter be ascertained with precision, on consideration of their mutual convenience and qualifications.

That the vice-principal shall be entitled to receive, for his services, a salary of three hundred and fifty pounds current money, rating dollars at 7/6 each, to be paid quarterly.

That persons desirous of, and qualified for, the office of vice-principal, be, by public advertisement, requested to make application to Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and Mr. Alexander Contee Hanson, all of the city of Annapolis.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMAS, President.

N. B. The fundamental laws of St. John's college prohibit all preference on account of religious tenets or opinions.

As the appointment of a vice-principal is alone wanted to complete the plan of this rising seminary, the board will certainly proceed, at the time stated, to an election, provided a person qualified, in their judgment, for this important office, can be procured. The personal attendance of the candidates, although not positively required, will be obviously proper.

It may be useful to remark, that the salaries of all the professors and teachers have hitherto been paid with entire punctuality, and that the funds of St. John's college produce a certain annual income superior to all the appropriations which have been or probably will be made.

The Printers of news-papers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to insert the above resolve and remarks, and to repeat the publication as often as convenience will permit.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the east side of the Eastern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the same distance from Bladensburg; there is a good meadow on it, and some houses. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladensburg, or to the subscriber, in Piscataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791. 14

NEW LINE.

ANNAPOLIS, EASTON, and PHILADELPHIA,

Water and Land STAGES,

Via CÆCIL COURT HOUSE & NEWCASTLE.

THE Subscribers, (Proprietors of the *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore New Line*) very respectfully inform the *inhabitants of this city* and its vicinity, they intend to establish a communication from this place direct to *Philadelphia*, for the conveyance of *freight* and *passengers*, to commence running the 29th instant, by the following route:—*A packet* will leave *Philadelphia* every *Monday* morning for Newcastle, on its arrival the stage immediately conveys the passengers to *Cecil Court House*, where the packet waits their arrival, and proceeds direct for *Annapolis* and *Easton*, and touches at *Annapolis* on her return. The peculiar advantages of this tour, in point of expedition, will be obvious to every traveller going to the northward, it being certain this route can be performed in less time than by land. The *proprietors* solicit the patronage of the public, assuring them every exertion shall be used to render this line pleasing, agreeable and expeditious. The variableness of the winds renders the day of the *packet's* return from *Easton* rather uncertain; but it is expected she will leave this place early every Sunday morning. *Passengers*, and *shippers* that have freight to forward, are requested to leave their names at the *Printers*, who will instruct the captain to wait upon them and inform the hour of departure.

JOHN CHAMBERS, *Cecil Court House.*
HENRY DARLEY, Wm. CLAY, BOND and LEES, } *Newcastle.*

Passage to Cæcil Court-House,	7 6
to Newcastle in stage,	6 0
to Philadelphia in packet,	3 9
	17 3

Heavy freight, 2*s.* per cwt. from city to city. Light, in proportion to bulk.

Annapolis, August 19, 1791. 21

A Hat Manufactory.

TOOTELL & NORTON,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public, that they mean to open a HAT MANUFACTORY in South-East-street, in this city, on or before the 1st of March, where it will be carried on, in an extensive manner, in all its various branches. Mr. NORTON, who has been foreman to Mr. John Gray, hatter, in Baltimore-town, (and has also worked in several of the first manufactories in London,) flatters himself, that he will give general satisfaction to those persons, who honour them with their custom.

Commissions from the country, will be gladly received, and punctually attended to.

N. B. Those persons having FUR's for sale, will always receive the best prices for them, cash in hand.

*** The public are respectfully informed, that they may be supplied with most excellent APPLES by the barrel, by applying at Mr. T. JOHNSON, junior's store, on the Dock.

R. T.

Annapolis, December 15th, 1791. 11

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-maker,

BEGS leave to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has just received from London a large and excellent assortment of Spanish and Morocco LEATHER, among which is a variety of colours, equal in manufactory to any he has ever seen; he has also provided himself with materials to carry on his business in all its various branches; those ladies and gentlemen who please to favour him with their commands may be supplied with ladies sattin, stuff or leather shoes and slippers, gentlemens dress or plain shoes and boots, or any other article belonging to any branch of his business, all of which he will perform in the neatest and most fashionable manner with punctuality and dispatch. Feeling himself indebted to a generous public he returns his most sincere thanks for the encouragement he has already received, and flatters himself that his unremitted endeavours to give satisfaction will not fail to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Annapolis, Cornhill-street, January 26, 1792.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers: her name is JEMIMA (commonly called MIMY); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 12, 1792. 6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber forewarns all persons from hunting on any part of the plantation he has rented of Mrs. Rebecca Welsh, with either dog or gun, or passing through the said plantation in any manner, or hiring or harbouring any one of the negroes he rented with the plantation; any one offending after this notice will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour of the law.

WILLIAM GLOVER

February 4, 1792. 4

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

ANNUAL REGISTER

AND

POLITICAL REPOSITORY

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the

PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS, From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

Secondly—STATE PAPERS.

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.—

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS

In every profession, art, and science.

Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS

On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,

Particularly that of America.

Seventhly—CHARACTERS.

Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.

Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news-papers, and methodically arranged.

☞ TO the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

ANDREW BROWN,
in the city of Philadelphia. 4

☞ Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

THE subscribers will give a generous price (in goods) for soldiers LOTS, lying in the state of Maryland, or will give in exchange for them a small tract of well improved land, of about one hundred and twenty acres, lying in Montgomery, about twelve miles from the federal city.

EDWARD and MORDECAI HALL.

West river, January 27, 1792. 4

Maryland Insurance Fire Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders in the Maryland Insurance Fire Company will be held at Mr. Grant's tavern, in Baltimore-town, on the first Monday in March next, to choose nine directors and trustees for the said company, agreeably to their charter, a sufficient number of shares having been already subscribed to authorise this notice.

JOHN MERRYMAN,
GEORGE SALMON,
NICHOLAS ROGERS,
JAMES CALHOUN,
WILLIAM BUCHANAN, of George.

Baltimore, January 21, 1792. 3

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, negro NEWTON, about twenty-seven years old, and negro MINTA, about twenty-one years old; they say their master's name is VINCINT WILLIAMS, and lives on the South Branch of Virginia. Their master is desired to pay charges, and take them away; if they are not taken away by the first day of March, 1792, they will be sold in ten days thereafter, for fees of imprisonment, and other charges.

WILLIAM D. BEALL, Sheriff
Prince-Georges county. 8

December 30, 1791.

Just published and to be sold by ANDREW BROWN, and the principal booksellers in the city of Philadelphia, price one dollar and three quarters, the

L A W S

OF THE

UNITED STATES

OF

A M E R I C A;

Collated with, and corrected by, the original rolls in the office of the secretary of state, agreeably to a resolve of congress, passed the 18th February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

WITH A COPIOUS INDEX.

VOLUME I.

Comprising the Federal Constitution, the acts of the Three Sessions of the first Congress, and the Treaties.—To which is added,

AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Declaration of Independence, and sundry acts of Congress, under the Confederation.

This edition of the Laws of the United States is also to be sold by Messrs. Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence, Rhode-Island; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, Printer, New-York, Mr. Isaac Collins, Trenton; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; and Mr. W. P. Young, Charleston, South-Carolina.

☞ *The printers of News-papers in the United States are requested to insert this advertisement.* 3

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber last week, a likely negro man named AARON; he is about twenty-three years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, well made and remarkably active; has a scar on one of his wrists, occasioned by a cut of a knife; had on, when he went away, a new fearnought jacket, a pair of striped country cloth overalls, white yarn stockings and coarse shoes; but as he took a variety of other cloaths with him, which I do not recollect (except a light blue broad cloth coat, with plated buttons,) will probably change his dress, and attempt to pass for a free man; he has a great propensity to strong drink, and when intoxicated is extremely quarelsome and impertinent. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS, or the above reward if brought home.

DAN. JENIFER, jun.

Port-Tobacco, January 4, 1792. 4

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

Port-Tobacco, August 20, 1791.

WHEREAS, on Saturday the 13th instant, between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock at night, as my negro man called BENJAMIN was going from this place to Haberdeventure, as soon as he reached the top of the hill, commonly called Theobald's Hill, (about half of a mile distant from this town) he was met and accosted by a white man who had on a dark cloth coat, and who rode a small black horse, some trifling conversation ensued, when this man rode up to Benjamin and gave him a violent stab in the breast with a knife, or some such weapon, of which he died on the Monday following—I will pay the above reward of one hundred dollars to any person who will discover the perpetrator of this inhuman act, so that he be convicted thereof. 22

J. H. STONE.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.